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No. 36472

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1956.

Price 20 Cents

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

**Important To HK**  
HITHERTO Hongkong's interest in Commonwealth prime ministers' conference has been largely academic, the deliberations and decisions having no direct effect on the Colony. Interest this week—certainly amongst our industrialists—is likely to be keen inasmuch that Mr Robert Menzies of Australia wants to discuss revision of the Ottawa agreement, which involves Imperial preference.

To Hongkong manufacturers, Imperial preference is a subject of prime importance. At a time when our industries need increasingly to expand in production and in the marketing of manufactures for the purpose of continuing to bolster the Colony's economy, any modification of Imperial preference must have a retarding effect.

Mr Menzies has declared that his intention is not to seek elimination of Imperial preference, but to work out with Britain a bilateral modification of the Ottawa agreement that would remove the unfair disadvantages which Australia today suffers from that agreement. That is a tricky undertaking, for it is hard to see how the conditions of the Ottawa agreement could be changed without this affecting the whole of the Commonwealth and the colonial empire.

Hongkong can hardly expect its own peculiar problem to have any impact on the London deliberations, for if there is to be any revision of the Ottawa agreement, it will be based on the principle of the greatest good for the greatest number. Nevertheless, the hope is expressed that some sympathetic consideration will be given to Hongkong's position and that the Commonwealth Prime Minister will recognise that any modification of Imperial preference will have a gravely adverse effect on the Colony's economy.

**LARGE** as the subject may loom in the discussions, revision of the Ottawa agreement will not dominate this week's conference. There are many subjects of much wider implications for the Commonwealth as a whole requiring deep consideration. One is the new international economic drive initiated by Soviet Russia.

The British government at least is convinced that Russia is embarking on a campaign for world supremacy in the international export markets; that this is the real explanation for the Soviet's decision to switch from policies of force to policies of factories. The threat to the Commonwealth's economic stability demands a thorough appraisal by the Commonwealth's political leaders.

The big issue for the Commonwealth statesmen is how—like Russia—they can save money and manpower on conventional defence now outmoded by nuclear weapons, and divert those resources to the new economic battle. And the problem assumes bigger proportions because the Commonwealth statesmen what has been called the "battle of peaceful competition" at a disadvantage, many of its members being already engaged in a struggle against inflation.

Britain, the centre of the Commonwealth economy, is still confronted with the task of strengthening her own position. She is handicapped in her fight for recovery by the fact that over one-third of her entire annual budget is spent on her share of Western defence. It is against this background that the Commonwealth must try to work out fresh plans for strengthening its position to meet the new Soviet economic challenge.

# BIG BOOST IN AIR GRANT

## US Senate Adds \$912m To Ike's Appropriation

Washington, June 26. The Senate today voted for an increase of \$912 million in the funds for the Air Force.

The increase was included in a \$35,000 million defence appropriation bill—of which almost half is for the Air Force.

## POLIO and SALT

### Now A 'Startling New Theory'

From CHAPMAN PINCHER

London, June 26. A startling new theory about polio which is proved, might save more lives than any vaccine, is put forward in a scientific report today.

The theory: polio strikes when the body is short of salt. To prevent it—simply put an extra sprinkling of salt on your food when polio is prevalent.

Mr F. A. Irving, County Health Inspector for Essex, has forwarded the theory after many months of careful research.

It sounds far-fetched but it accounts for four odd facts about polio which have so far defied explanation.

#### FOUR QUESTIONS

★ Why is polio far more prevalent during the summer months though the germs are known to be present throughout the year?

It is in hot weather that the body is most likely to become short of salt, Irving argues. Large amounts are lost in sweat. Drinking replaces the lost water but not the salt.

★ Why does over-exertion make you more susceptible to contracting paralytic polio?

The report says that extra exercise taken in the summer greatly intensifies the amount of salt lost through sweating.

★ Why does polio strike hardest in the most civilised communities?

Mr Irving says the habit of taking frequent baths is known to rob the body of salt by increasing sweating. This, coupled with the effects of exertion, would also help to explain a link between swimming baths and polio.

★ Why do operations like the removal of tonsils appear to increase susceptibility to polio?

The administration of anaesthetics is known to make the body lose salt.

#### ACID DEFENCE

Mr Irving believes he can explain why a shortage of salt should make it easier for polio germs to attack the body.

## Sir Anthony: A Diplomatic Doll!

Hollywood, June 26. Sir Anthony Eden, the Prime Minister, was chosen by a women's group today among the 10 men in the world with whom they would like most to go out.

The organisation of 35 models and Hollywood stars calling themselves the Bache Lorettes placed Sir Anthony Eden third on a list of the ten most dandiable men in the world.

He was described by the group as "a diplomatic doll representing the finer things in life."

The ten include Ernest Hemingway (author), Gary Cooper, Charlton Heston (actor) and John Huston, movie director.

The ten will be sent passes entitling them to go out with any of the 35 bachelorettes and all have been invited to attend the group's first annual dinner in a night club on August 6.—China Mail Special.

## CATS BECOME COONSKINS

Middlesbrough, June 26. Police here are investigating a report that youths are killing cats and using their skins for "Davy Crockett" hats.

At least eight cats had been killed for this purpose in Middlesbrough in the last month, said a spokesman for the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.—China Mail Special.

## FARMER'S GRIM FIGHT WITH KILLER PYTHON

Singapore, June 26. A Chinese farmer Kifoo Ger, 57, today fought a python which was coiled round his 15-year-old son, Kifoo Yap-koon, in a death grip.

The farmer, armed with a parang (jungle knife), slashed at the snake which loosed its hold on the weakened boy and attacked him. The giant python bit at Kifoo's arm, wounding it several times, before it slithered away into a swamp.

Neighbours then attacked it with trees, wounding it severely.

#### Stealing Duck

Yap-koon said later that he caught the python stealing a duck from his father's poultry run and beat it with a stick.

It turned on him and coiled round him in a crushing grip.

He tried to save himself with his bare hands but the snake was winning until his father arrived.

After the free fight had weakened the snake, Kifoo put it in a wooden basket and took it to the hospital where the farmer wife, Doting Tsoo,

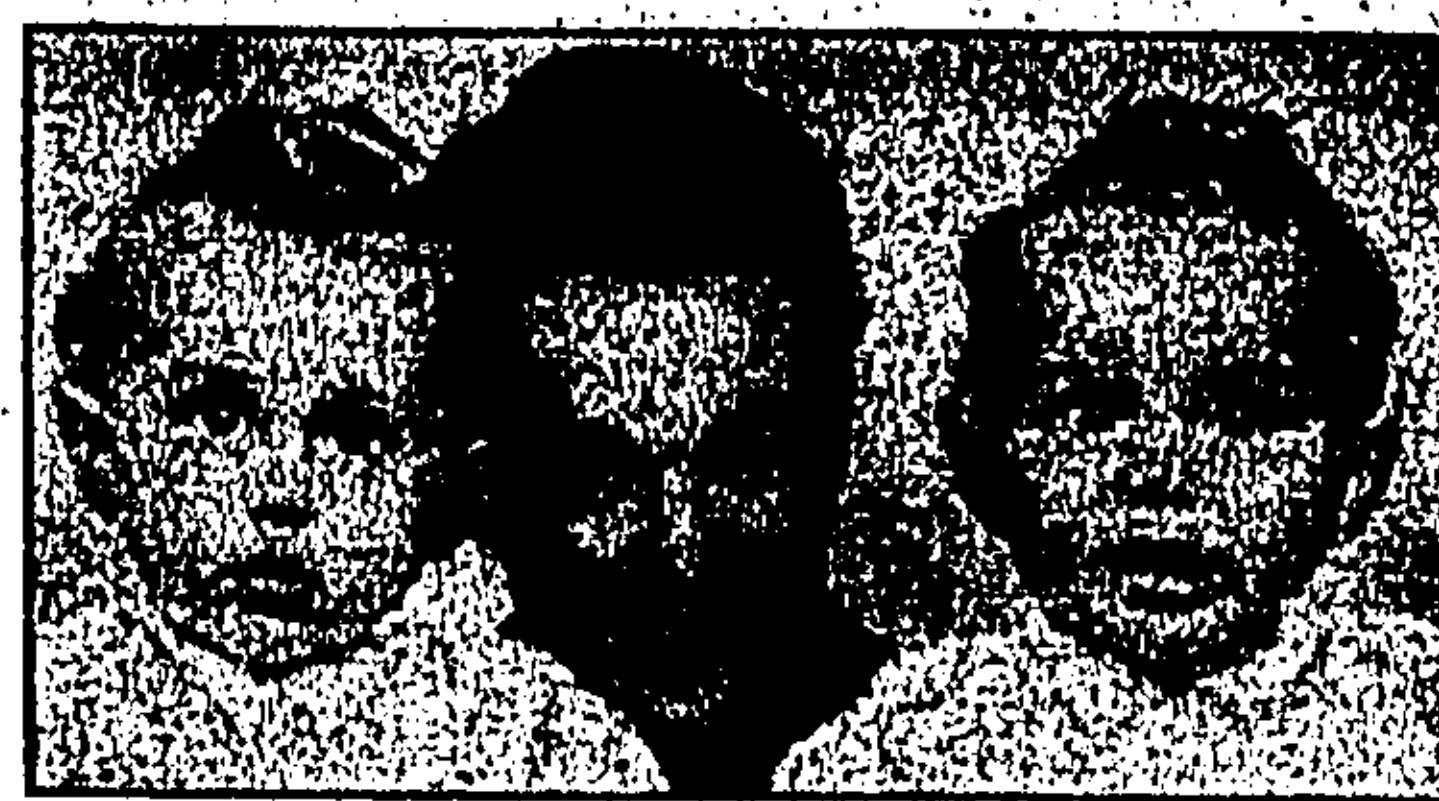
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1956.

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## DEAD TWINS' MOTHER ON MURDER CHARGE

Sequel To Thames Houseboat Fire



Twins Colin and Reginald Wright with their mother.

## WESTERN AIR CHIEFS GET A CLOSE-UP OF SOVIET WARPLANES

Moscow, June 26. Russia today gave the West a close look at the inside workings of her main frontline combat planes.

Western Air Force chiefs visiting Moscow at Soviet invitation, also saw electronic bomb-plotting devices, gunsights and other up-to-date radar equipment.

If the bill, as finally sent to the White House, contains more money than Mr Eisenhower thinks the Air Force needs, there is a possibility he might withhold some of the funds by executive order.

Senator Symington said the vote on the increase would show "whether we want the United States to have an Air Force second to the Russian Air Force."

The increase in funds, he said, would permit the Defense Department to "have the kind of programming any good business would want to have."

The appropriation is for the fiscal year beginning on July 1.

The increase put through by the Democrat for the Air Force is \$912,025,000.

With the major issue settled, the bill was passed 88-0 on a routine roll call vote.—Reuter.

## Turbo-prop For Moscow

Moscow, June 26. The Western Air Chiefs were here for Sunday's big Russian air day display.

Western observers spent about 15 minutes going over three machines—the powerful twin-jet all-weather fighter Yak-25 designated "Flashlight" by Nato, the big single-jet MIG-18 "Farmer" day interceptor, and the Il-28 twin-jet light bomber "Bungle".

They also saw sectionised jet engines.

They said they asked many questions but Soviet Air Force officials did not answer all.

#### Most Interesting

Mr Nigel Birch, British Secretary of State for Air, said however "we were shown as much as we could have expected."

General Nathan Twining, United States Air Force Chief of Staff said it was "the most interesting" day since the Western visitors arrived to take part in Soviet Aviation Day celebrations.

The Western visitors, who were not allowed to bring cameras—correspondents were barred—also took particular interest in gunsights used in the "Farmer" and fire control devices used in machine gun turrets of the big bombers.

Another sectionised machine they saw was a helicopter but it was termed conventional.

All Western officials were highly impressed with teaching facilities at the institute.

#### Wind Tunnels

Named the Nikolai Simonov Aviation Engineering Institute, it is operated directly by the Soviet Air Force and combines the functions of an engineering university and a technical training school in Western air force.

The big tree-bordered building in a Moscow suburb houses "a couple of thousand" students who are drawn from the air force serving about three or four years. They study there for years.

Western visitors saw six wind

tunnels, three of the instruments used to express the belief that they were purely instructional, and two others which were research and development.

GRANTHAM SAYS:

40,000

Flee To Hongkong

Calcutta, June 26. The Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, said today 40,000 Chinese had crossed the border into Hongkong over the last four months after the Chinese Government eased travel restrictions.

Sir Alexander said he believed this was an "indication that the Communist regime is becoming increasingly unpopular."

He said most Hongkong Chinese were anti-Communist, though not necessarily in favour of President Chiang Kai-shek.

PEKING REQUEST

He said the Colonial Office was considering a proposal to open formal relations between Communist China and Hongkong, as distinct from British diplomatic representation in Peking, which is at present representing Hongkong's interests.

He said the development of Hongkong trade with other Far East countries and Africa had helped to make up for the loss of Chinese trade, caused by the United Nations embargo on the shipment of strategic goods to China.

Sir Alexander Grantham is on his way to Rome where he will meet Lady Grantham. They are spending a three and a half months leave in Europe. London and America.—France-Press.

Tito Talks To 400,000

Belgrade, June 26. Marshal Tito, of Yugoslavia, told a mass meeting of 400,000 people in Bucharest today that Yugoslavia's policy is "co-operation between all peoples regardless of their political regimes."

Tito, at present on a visit to Rumania after his trip to the Soviet Union, said Yugoslavia's policy was aimed at preventing a "new catastrophe" and at liquidating the "cold war" which is a "danger and an uncertainty."—France-Press.

## 200 RESCUED

Calcutta, June 26.

Floods swept over 125 Assam villages today as water poured through a 100-foot break in the embankment of east Pakistan's River Gomati. Two hundred people were rescued.—United Press.

Reuter.



TWA 32561

APRIL 1956

TWA AIRLINES

TWA



# Russia Avoids Taking Sides In Algerian Dispute

## 'Law Of Sea' Ready For United Nations

Geneva, June 26. The United Nations International Law Commission today decided to recommend to the UN General Assembly that a world diplomatic conference should consider the draft of the "Law of the Sea" which the Commission had now completed.

The Commission decided that a decision on the breadth of territorial waters should be settled by international conference, if then included in the draft text by a majority vote. "The Commission consider that international law does not permit an extension of the territorial sea beyond 12 miles."

### FINAL DRAFT

The final draft consists of two documents and will be forwarded to the General Assembly in New York next month.

There are some 75 articles and comment covering international law for high seas and territorial waters.

It also deals with the question of ownership of the continental shelf and the construction of fisheries.

The 15-member Committee has been five years preparing the draft.—Reuter

## Atom Agency Disagreement Unresolved

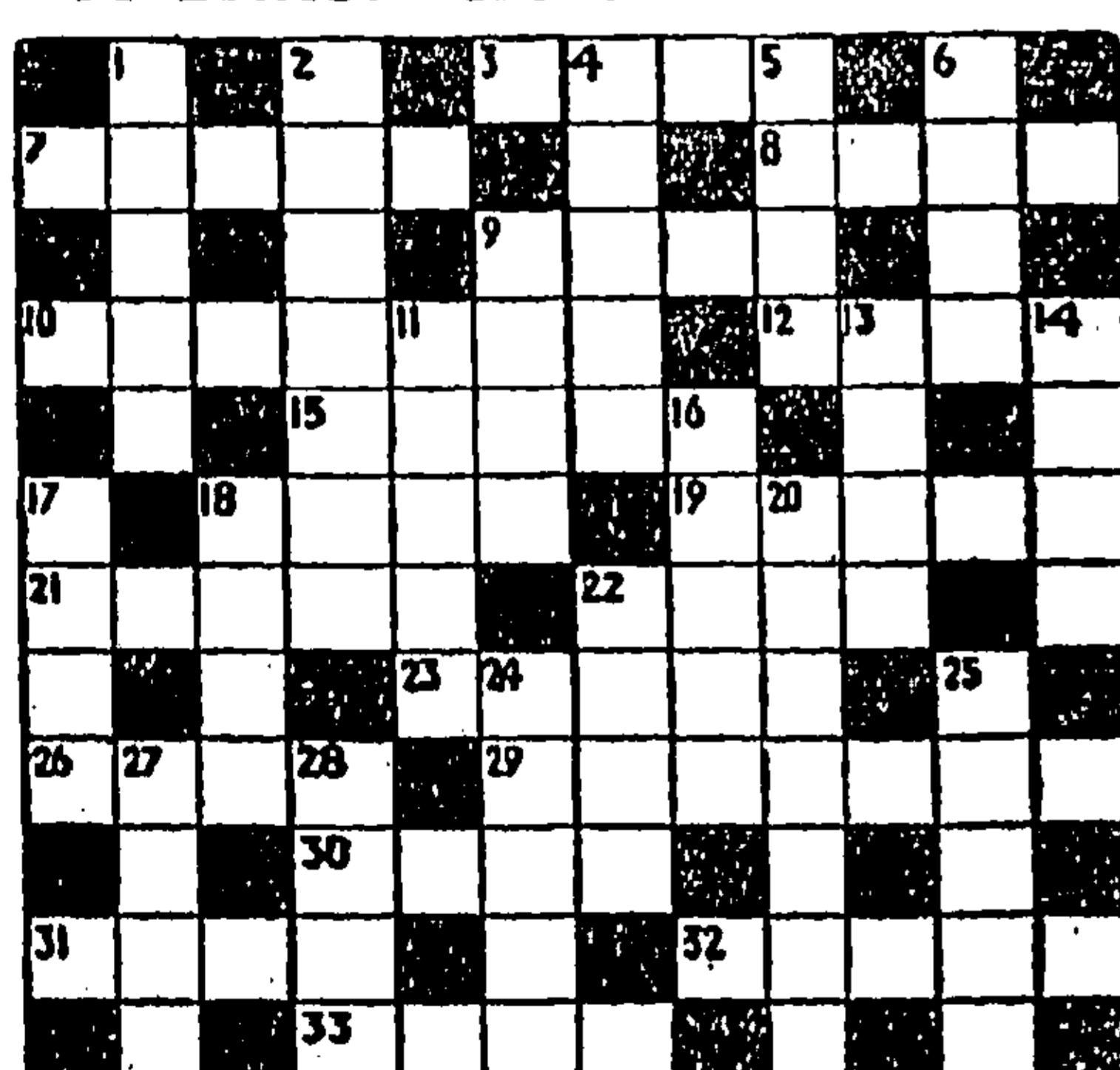
Washington, June 26. A 12-nation meeting here again failed today to resolve disagreement over Chinese representation on the proposed international atomic energy agency.

The group agreed to meet again on Thursday after the Soviet and Czechoslovak delegates announced they were waiting for instructions from their governments.

The Soviet Union is understood to be calling for the participation of China, instead of the Nationalists, in the conference.

But an earlier agreement stipulated that invitations should be issued only to the 87 members of the United Nations or its specialised agencies. China does not belong to any of these organisations.—Reuter

## A British Crossword Puzzle



### ACROSS

- 3. Stupify (4).
- 7. Four (6).
- 8. Ill-favoured (4).
- 9. Limited (4).
- 10. Railed walk (7).
- 12. Volcano (4).
- 13. Ward off (6).
- 14. Grows old (4).
- 15. Period (5).
- 21. Governor (5).
- 22. Nimble (4).
- 23. Pigment (3).
- 24. Job (4).
- 25. Beaming (7).
- 26. Bring up (4).
- 31. Wise (4).
- 32. Bunk (3).
- 33. Seven days (4).
- 34. Solace (4).
- 35. Echo (9).
- 36. Resolution (13).
- 37. Vend (6).
- 38. Goad (10).
- 39. Cumberstone (12).
- 40. Dior (4).
- 41. Cheve (25).
- 42. Prove (20).
- 43. Went (27).
- 44. Tender (8).
- 45. Two (2).
- 46. Omnis (3).
- 47. April (4).
- 48. Excite (6).
- 49. Reprove (6).
- 50. Sham (3).
- 51. Crone (12).
- 52. Pedro (13).
- 53. Regret (14).
- 54. Obscur (17).
- 55. Acorn (18).
- 56. Absent (20).
- 57. Ripe (21).
- 58. Close (23).
- 59. Iggy (20).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Solace, 7 Echo, 9 Prior, 10 Come, 11 Romp, 13 Resolution, 16 Vend, 10 Goad, 19 Cumberstone, 23 Dior, 24 Cheve, 25 Prove, 20 Went, 27 Tender, 28 Two, 2 Omnis, 3 April, 4 Excite, 6 Reprove, 6 Sham, 8 Crone, 12 Pedro, 13 Regret, 14 Obscur, 17 Acorn, 18 Absent, 20 Ripe, 21 Close, 23 Iggy.

By John Heslerman

New York, June 26.

Western diplomats interpreted today's Soviet move for indefinite postponement of discussion by the United Nations Security Council as an attempt to avoid taking sides between the Arab states and France.

The proposal was seen as an astute manoeuvre designed to clear the way for Mr. Arkady Sobolev, the Soviet delegate, to abstain when the Council voted on the question whether the issue should be referred to the Council's agenda.

Mr. Sobolev knew from the very start that his postponement proposal would be rejected. Western diplomats said that, having unsuccessfully proposed indefinite postponement, Mr. Sobolev would be able to argue that now it would be the wrong time to place the matter on the agenda and that it would be preferable to await a more propitious time.

The final draft consists of two documents and will be forwarded to the General Assembly in New York next month.

There are some 75 articles and comment covering international law for high seas and territorial waters.

It also deals with the question of ownership of the continental shelf and the construction of fisheries.

The 15-member Committee has been five years preparing the draft.—Reuter

## Orphan To Teach Climbers Nepalese

Katmandu, June 26. Lieutenant-Colonel Endelmo Huerta, leader of the unsuccessful Argentine expedition to Dhaulagiri (26,795 feet), plans to take home an 18-year-old Nepalese orphan boy, Shampa, to teach the Argentine mountaineers Nepalese.

Shampa, who comes from the Buddhist town of Tukche in northern Nepal, was picked up at Tukche valley between Dhaulagiri and Annapurna by Argentine climbers while running from their attempt on Dhaulagiri.

Shampa has acquired some plump Spanish and can now discuss Buddhism with the mountaineers. — China Mail Special.

## Mystic Charm Pamphlets To Be Stopped

Nairobi, June 26. The Government of India is doing all it can to stop a traffic in dishonest, obscene and salacious pamphlets to Kenya, the Chief Secretary, Mr. R. G. Turnbull, told the Legislative Council here.

He said that he had had discussions on the subject with the Commissioner for India, Mr. Prem Krishen, who felt that the good name of India might be jeopardised by this traffic. It was not easy to stop, however, because the central agencies dealing in the pamphlets worked from some kind of accommodation address.

### FIVE CATEGORIES

Recently Nairobi police had seized more than 1,000 pamphlets in a shop.

Mr. N. F. Harris, member for Nairobi South, said that the pamphlets fell into five categories—those "purely sexual in nature", the pseudo-medical, mystic charms, get-rich-quick schemes and aphrodisiacs.

He added that all the pamphlets he had seen came from India except for one from South Africa, and suggested that representations should be made for the withdrawal of the Indian and South African trade commissioners of the traffic controller. — China Mail Special.

## SOEKARNO IN SWITZERLAND

Zurich, June 26. President Achmed Soekarno of Indonesia, accompanied by the Foreign Minister and a suite of some 20 people arrived here today by air from Germany.

The President, who is staying in Switzerland until Sunday, will be received by the Swiss Government in Berne tomorrow. On Friday, he visits the United Nations European headquarters in Geneva.—Reuter

## Canada's Latest Marathon Is A 'Prisonathon'

Ottawa, June 26. The last of Canada's prolonged craze for marathon contests, the prisonathon, has come from a Montreal judge.

First came the "Rockathon," rocking chair endurance contests designed to while away the long winters. These were followed by "Pingpongathons," team affairs in which a pair of players attempted to keep the ball going back and forth across the net for as long as possible. And then the "Pinathon," a tedious affair in which the muscular, kept on playing until his own strength and his heart's nerves were worn out.

### BIG IDEAS

It was this latter type of marathon which drew the anger of Mr. Justice Armand Cloutier, of Montreal.

The defendant was a singer, Paul Denis, who was found guilty of obtaining money by false pretences from Mrs. Bernadette Neveu, a widow of 1797 Prefontaine Street, Montreal.

According to Mrs. Neveu, Denis had big ideas for her son, Jean Louis Neveu, a 19-year-old pianist and accordion player. He proposed to organise a marathon in which young Neveu should be the central figure, while he himself sang to the accompaniment of piano and accordion.

For various expenses, for which he was unable to account satisfactorily to the court, Denis extorted 350 dollars from the pianist's mother. Denis was found guilty and remanded for sentence.

When, in the course of evidence, the word "prisonathon" crept up, Judge Cloutier demanded to know what it meant. Ovide Leclerc, clerk of the court, explained that it was a type of marathon contest.

"It will also seek to avoid the mistakes of those epoch-making experience and will be a democratic socialism—democratic in the fullest sense of the word and for exceeding the rights won by the people under capitalist rule in our country." — China Mail Special.

**WON'T MISS'**

When it came to the summing up, Mr. Justice Armand Cloutier declared: "Well, may be we could not organise a prisonathon, either. But we can organise a 'Prisonathon' right here and we won't miss."

Denis was given three weeks in which to restore the money, failing which it would be prisonathon for him. — China Mail Special.

**Lacoste Reports To Ministers**

Paris, June 26.

Mr. Robert Lacoste, French Minister residing in Algeria, arrived here by air to attend from Algiers.

He will attend tomorrow's meeting of the French Council of Ministers and is expected to report to his Cabinet colleagues on the latest situation in the strife-torn territory. — Reuters.

## Pretty 'Miss Speedbird' Finalists In London



These 13 finalists in the British Overseas Airways Corporation's "Miss Speedbird" competition, which is open to girls in BOAC employment in every part of the world, take time out to relax and be photographed during a sightseeing tour of the British capital last week. First prize in the competition is a globe-circling air trip, plus 25 guineas cash.—Express Photo.

## Trouble Brewing Among Korean Monks

Seoul, June 26.

TRROUBLE threatened to erupt again today in the smouldering battle between married and unmarried monks for control of the Republic of Korea's Buddhist church.

Both the celibate and married factions of the church called for meetings next week to renew the fight for the church's 1,400 temples in South Korea.

Married and unmarried monks clashed last August

in brawls which resulted in at least one death and numerous injuries before the celibate group won control with the help of President Syngman Rhee.

The Seoul district court, however, ruled this month invalid a resolution passed by a joint meeting of celibate and married representatives, ordering married monks to relinquish Buddhist leadership to the unmarried priests.

The married monks, who have been compelled to stay out of their temples, recently charged their opponents with "misadministration and corruption."

Unmarried monks will meet next Thursday and the married monks on Saturday to discuss new developments.

The new Education Minister, Choi Kyu Nam, said that his Ministry will maintain a hands-off attitude in the religious fight.—United Press.

## Yugoslavia & Rumania To Encourage Disarmament

Belgrade, June 26.

Yugoslavia and Rumania will actively encourage and support all efforts towards disarmament, according to a joint communique issued today in Bucharest at the end of President Tito's official visit there.

The communique said the talks between President Tito and Rumanian Government leaders were held in a spirit of cordiality, sincerity and mutual understanding.

It added that both governments were convinced that a policy of active peaceful co-existence between all states was the only way to strengthen and develop international co-operation.

### Within UN

They also felt that unrestricted trade and stronger cultural exchanges were the basis of progress and better world understanding.

The communique said both states would support economic and technical assistance to underdeveloped regions on a basis of full equality within the United Nations.

Both countries stressed that their relations, which had been "gravely perturbed" in the recent past, had improved greatly and were continuing to develop and expand, the communique added.

### Grand Welcome

Both countries were also considering the development of wider economic co-operation and had in mind the conclusion of a long-term trade agreement.

They also agreed to stimulate the development of cultural exchanges and decided to conclude a cultural agreement.

The communique was signed by Marshal Tito and Mr. Chivu Stoica, Rumanian Prime Minister.

President Tito is due to return to Belgrade tomorrow evening, and the city has prepared a grand welcome for him in front of the railway station.

The Yugoslav leader left here on May 11 for a three-week official visit to the Soviet Union and a short visit to Rumania.

### Huge Significance

A proclamation issued by the district committee of the Socialist Alliance of the Working People today said Yugoslavia had received "with joy and satisfaction" the news about the results of Marshal Tito's talks in Russia.

The historical conclusions of political talks had a huge significance for the relaxation of world tension and for the victory of the principles of active coexistence, the proclamation said.—Reuters.

The delegates will have nearly 100 papers on all aspects of cybernetics (robot science), including industrial automation.—China Mail Special.

## BEA SHOULD BE THANKFUL TO GREEKS

Athens, June 26. A Greek Government spokesman tonight issued a formal statement regarding a British protest over the "hijacking" of a British European Airways airliner by Greek fighters earlier this month.

The spokesman said the Greek air force ought to be thanked for its action as the airliner flew out of the international corridor, which was dangerous.

He said that British airlines four times flew out of the international route between June 14 and 18.

The spokesman said fighter interception of the airliner was "fully legal" according to North Atlantic Treaty Organisation regulations.

He denied the fighters followed the British European Airways airliner at a "dangerously close distance" or that the passengers suffered hardships owing to an investigation after landing at Athens.—Reuters.

## Revolutionary Oil Cracking Method

Paris, June 26. The Azerbaijan oil refinery scientific research laboratories have introduced a revolutionary method of oil cracking by nuclear radiation, the official Soviet Tass news agency reported today.

The agency said the making of petrol by the new method had been achieved in normal temperatures not exceeding 20 to 30 degrees centigrade without raising pressure and without using catalysts.

The refining was based on the use of great energy. The strength of the radiation entirely replaced thermal energy, action and pressure and contributed to the transformation of oil into petrol.

Tass added that the petrol produced by this means was of better quality than the ordinary petrol. The new process allowed an acceleration in the refining process and lessened expenditure in the construction and exploitation of refining equipment and eased the tasks of the workers.—France-Press.

## Anglo-Libyan Agreement

London, June 26. Talks between Britain and Libya which began on June 18, ended today in complete agreement, a Foreign Office spokesman announced today.

The talks covered Libya's financial, military and cultural problems, and also dealt with Middle Eastern questions, said the spokesman.

Libyan Premier Mustafa Ben Hafla, who headed the Libyan delegation, was due to leave London this evening for Paris where he will stay three days before returning to his country.

The detailed results of the talks will be announced by him before Parliament on his return to Tripoli, an authoritative source said.—France-Press.

## Reflectors On Horses' Tails

Wellington, June 26. Horses decorated with pieces of reflecting tape will shortly be seen on New Zealand roads at night, if a recommendation by the New Zealand Party Club Association is followed by club members.

In view of the extreme danger for motorists to children riding and leading horses during the hours of darkness, the association has urged all club members to use reflectors.

Types of reflectors, in the form of arm and hand bands for riders, and nose and tail bands for horses, have been tried out with great success.—China Mail Special.

Pretoria, June 26. About 200 of gelignite and detonators—enough explosive to wreck a number of houses—were discovered behind a house at Pretoria, near Pretoria, by a 10-year-old boy, from Krammanskop, near China Mail Special.

# NATHANIEL GUBBINS

As there will be many foreign visitors to Britain this summer, a few hints for those who may arrive with preconceived ideas about us may be helpful.

OUR HONESTY: Our favourite delusion about ourselves, derived no doubt from the old saying "An Englishman's word is his bond."

As a matter of fact among the few people in the country who will pay without a contract or bond are the bookmakers.

It should also be pointed out that the police spend most of their time chasing them in that of course, and the housewives spend a lot of their time checking tradesmen's bills, and tradesmen spend a lot of time checking invoices from wholesalers.

In other words, nobody trusts anybody.

OUR FOOD: This is extremely good if you like a lot of water with your vegetables.

Incidentally the water is full of health-giving salts. Foreigners take this in soups. We like to see the stuff with the meat floating in it.

☆

OUR MODESTY: Another delusion. The visitor will discover to his amazement that the modest, self-effacing British consider themselves to be the finest people in the world.

It will also discover that the finest Brits are to be found in different parts of the islands.

In England, the finest people will be English. In Wales, they will be Welsh. In Northern Ireland, they will be Northern Irish.

In Scotland, where modesty is a national vice, they just tell you there is nobody on earth like them.

Unless you are just leaving the country, it is best to assume OUR PRIDE: Contrary to general belief, you can trust almost anybody in Britain except members of the House of Commons and the House of

Lords, though if the lords get much poorer they may take tips on one day.

It was once said of the French that even the President was tipable if the tip was big enough.

This could not happen in Britain because we do not have a president.

## Only a Governess

FOR readers who liked my loppe into the old-fashioned long "it" that looks like an "i" here is a fragment of a novel "Only a Governess" written in that manner.

The year is 1850 and the scene the library of the ancestral castle of a widower, the Marquess of Gravy, whose eldest son, Fidney, if making a pass at the simple governess, swooning in the arms of the marquess.

(World Copyright)

"You daftard," he said to his son in thunderous tone. "You wicked daftard."

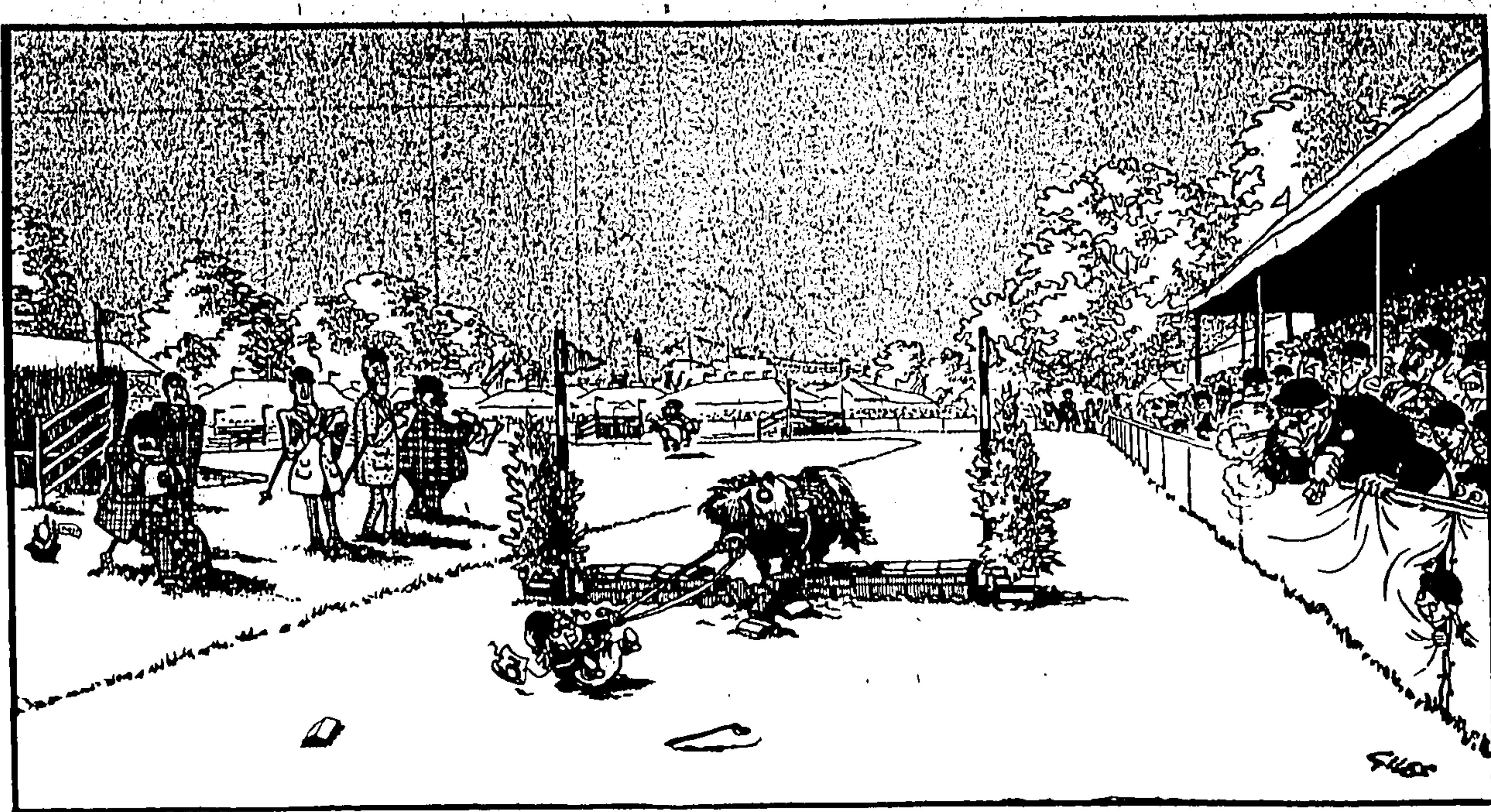
"But, sir," said his son, "I have the most honourable intentions towards Miss Fybil. I hope to marry her so that one day she will be the Marchioness of Gravy."

"Fybil will become a marchioness sooner than you think," replied his father. "We are to be married tomorrow."

"Can this be true, Fybil?"

Fidney's voice sounded incredulous.

"Yes," said Fybil. "If I do not consider your intentions honourable, I thought I would make sure of becoming a marchioness by marrying your father. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," added the simple governess, swooning in the arms of the marquess.



"We can't all be Pat Smythe, Miss Ringbone."

## THE BIG WEB . . . fact and fiction

## ... BOTH!

**It is not the first time they've attacked me as I sleep!**



At that moment I rolled from under the bed and climbed in front of me. I saw a figure in front of me and made a grab at it. But I was too late. The figure jumped over me, raced for the French windows and vanished over the balcony.

By the time I had got my bearings my assailant was clean away. All I could see, running swiftly across the clearing beside the Vienna Opera House, was a little figure, and I'm damned whether I could have sworn in a court of law if the figure belonged to a man or a woman.

But when I turned on the lights in my room there was something I could be definitely certain of.

Whoever had been there had been trying to kill me. The sheet over the pillow I had stuffed into my bed was ripped wide open and lying beside it was a knife. If I had been where the pillow lay I should have been stabbed to death.

I locked the doors of my room and closed the windows and climbed into bed. And ever since then I have been waiting for a call from Annaliese. She has not been in touch with me yet. Nor with her headquarters.

But if CID Vienna is not worried, why should I be? "Fraulein Witte has already informed us," they told me, "that she is likely to be out of touch—and that she will contact us as soon as she is able. It is a usual thing."

So all this week-end I have waited and waited. I went with the Interpol delegates to a gala performance of "Don Giovanni" at the Opera House and hardly heard a note of the music.

This morning, I was sitting disconsolately on the terrace of my hotel when a man in a light suit came up to me and said cheerfully, "Well, what happened to you?" We had a date to meet and talk yesterday, remember? Couldn't you make it?"

It was true. I had arranged to meet and talk with O'Brien, the Australian Interpol delegate, and thrash out some mutual problems.

He was a sympathetic man. I was in a mood to confide what was worrying me—and I told him all I knew. I told him about the kidnapping and murder of Johansen. I told him about the blonde and about the killer who had been with her.

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**JACOBY  
ON BRIDGE**

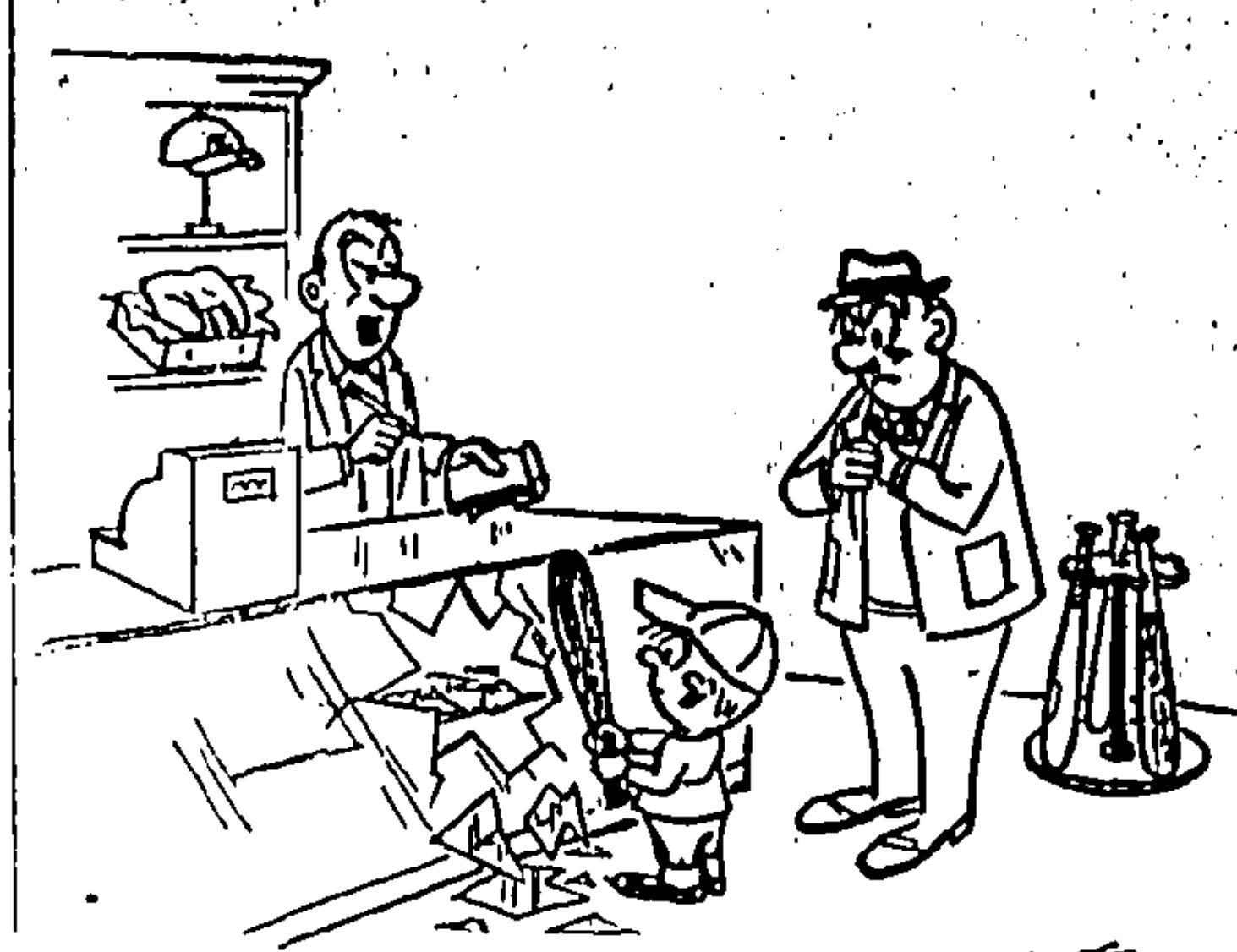
Slam In Hand, But  
Hard To Get

By OSWALD JACOBY

NORTH wanted to be in a slam as soon as he heard the opening bid. The bid of one NT promised 16 to 18 points, and North's own 17 points indicated that the combined assets were at least 33 points. Since slam can usually be made with 33 points, North wasted little time getting there.

Making the slam was harder than bidding it. South could win only seven tricks in the black suits and therefore needed

**This Funny World**



McNaught Syndicate, Inc. © Colliers  
"That will be \$36.98, including practice swing"

**YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA**

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27

BORN today, you are apt to let your emotions gain complete control over your life unless you guide them in the proper direction. Once you have set your mind and heart on some definite objective and then put every effort toward that goal, you will find that the mind takes ascendance over the emotions and you are on the road to a successful career. The stars have given you a number of talents, especially in the arts of the creative arts, and you should be able to reach fame in one of them.

Among those born on this date are: Helen Keller, and James S. McErlane, author; John Golden, producer; Paul Lawrence Dunbar, poet; Leonard Case, philanthropist; Henry B. Stanton, reformer, and Henry Eugene Abbey, impresario.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—A journey in the interests of your business may pay excellent dividends right now.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Business affairs, especially those involving partnership, should be in fine shape today.

VIROGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Your part in some cooperative effort and you will find rewards commensurate with your efforts.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Guard your health and pay strict attention to the job at hand today if you are to obtain the best results.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Promote the idea of a new job or a substantial raise on the one you now hold. You could get what you want.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Personal business affairs as well as conditions on the home front are fine now. Profit all along the line.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If you are diplomatic and skillful in handling your affairs, you will be pleased and perhaps surprised at the results.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Larger opportunities than usual may open for you today. Be pre-

**BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE**

**Parrot's Jungle Cage**  
—One Thing Made It Different From Other Cages—

By MAX TRELL

**T**EDDY, the Stuffed Bear, often liked holding conversations with Parrot at times when he was lost out of his cage for a little while. So, for that matter, did Knarf and Handi, the shadow-children with the turned-about names.

"Now where I come from," Parrot was saying to Teddy and Knarf and Handi, "we don't have any cages at all."

"You don't!" said Knarf.

"Oh, no, I don't see the sense of cages, anyway!" said Parrot. "All they do is keep me from going out and everyone else from coming in."

**In A Cage**

Knarf said: "You're usually in a cage, Parrot, because the children don't want you to fly away. If you'd promise not to fly away, I'm sure no one would keep you in them at all."

Presently Parrot said: "I only wish I could fly back to the jungle once more. I'd like to see all my old friends, what a wonderful time we used to have!"

At this Teddy said: "My mother and father both came from the woods. That's like a jungle, isn't it?"

"The jungle is far away from here," Handi said. "I've never seen a real jungle. I've only seen pictures of one, in a book."

**They Called Out**

"It's beautiful," Parrot said. "We used to sit up in a tree and call to one another. We'd call out at the top of our voices, really scream. But we could hardly see each other."

"Why?" was that?" asked Knarf.

**WOMANSENSE**

**COOL TOMATO ASPIC SERVED IN TWO WAYS**

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

**T**OMATO aspic is most appetising," mused the Chef, "especially for warm weather eating. Also for dieters.

"I suggest that home-makers make double the quantity each time and refrigerate to use a day or so later. Do not put in the food freezer, because it separates or 'weeps' on freezing."

**Quick Tomato Juice Aspic** (3 min. to prepare): Sprinkle 1 envelope unflavoured gelatin on  $\frac{1}{2}$  c. cold tomato juice.

Heat  $1\frac{1}{2}$  c. extra tomato juice until steaming hot. Remove from the heat. Add to the softened gelatin.

Add 1 tbsp. lemon juice,  $\frac{1}{2}$  tsp. salt and  $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp. pepper. Stir until dissolved.

Pour into 1 (2 c.) mould or into 6 small individual moulds for hors d'oeuvre saladette service. Refrigerate 4 hrs. or until firm enough to unmould.

"This plain tomato aspic can be served in cups as first course," I added. "My favourite garnish for it is a dairy sour cream and minced chives. Or unmould the aspic on lettuce as a dinner salad and serve with pipped-up mayonnaise, whipped cream, chives or Thousand Island dressing."

"When twice the quantity of tomato aspic is made, for variety



A GOOD LUNCHEON for dieters consists of tomato aspic, cottage cheese, chive, and fruit juice with gelatin.

I suggest adding an interesting ingredient to the extra quantity," remarked the Chef. "When it begins to thicken, stir in a cup of mixed cooked vegetables or use minced tuna or cooked ham seasoned with 2 tbsp. pickle relish and 2 dashes Tabasco."

**Dinner**

**Tomato Aspic Salade** (Veal Steak Smothered in Onions Buttered Noodles Beets with Lemon Juice Worm Gingebread

Coffee Tea MILK

All Measurements Are Level

Recipes Proportioned to Serve 4 to 6

**Veal Steak Smothered in Onions** Cut 2 lbs. veal steak  $\frac{1}{4}$  thick into serving portions. Brush with milk.

Cover with a mixture of 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. monosodium glutamate,  $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp. pepper and  $\frac{3}{4}$  c. fine dry bread crumbs.

Brown on both sides in  $\frac{1}{4}$  c. shortening or cooking oil. Cover and simmer-cook 30 min.

**Choosing The Right Frames For Glasses**

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

ARE you wearing the right glasses? The lens prescription may be all right, but what about the frames?

A blonde with light eyes probably should choose deep blue, blue-green, silver, white gold or light pink tortoise shell. A brown or black-eyed brunette generally looks better in deep yellow, tomato red, gold, green and light or flesh-coloured tortoise shell.

Redheads can select any shade of green, coral, cocoa, gold or dark to medium tones of tortoise shell.

I think you'll feel a lot better knowing that your glasses improve your appearance.



Unless the frames are at least as wide as your face at the cheek-bones, they are apt to give it a pinched look. If you have a small face with delicate features, slender, comparatively inconspicuous frames probably will be more becoming.

Large specs, however, help balance full, round face with prominent features.

For this full, round face, angular shaped frames will look better than round ones. Men, incidentally, prefer angular designs because they are considered more masculine.

Remember that the colour of the frames should harmonise with your eyes, hair and complexion.

A blonde with light eyes, for example, looks attractive in deep blue-green, gold or dark tortoise shell.

"Nolsetto", by Christian Dior, is a smart two-piece outfit of beige alpaca. The short jacket has short loose sleeves and is buttoned at the waist. The skirt has wide pleats starting at the hip-level. —Agence France Presse.

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**RIPOLINE** A fabric of exceptional appearance with neat white patterns on Blue, Green, Oyster, and Lido grounds. **BELLACOTTON** Colourful floral designs in a galaxy of lovely shades including Black/White, Tan/White, Green/White. **GAY SATIN FINISH** Modern designs and delightful floral patterns. Bright and colourful. All 36" wide.

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**YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION:** Across: 1. "I'm not a good player." (6) 2. "I'm not a good player." (6) 3. "I'm not a good player." (6) 4. "I'm not a good player." (6) 5. "I'm not a good player." (6) 6. "I'm not a good player." (6) 7. "I'm not a good player." (6) 8. "I'm not a good player." (6) 9. "I'm not a good player." (6) 10. "I'm not a good player." (6) 11. "I'm not a good player." (6) 12. "I'm not a good player." (6) 13. "I'm not a good player." (6) 14. "I'm not a good player." (6) 15. "I'm not a good player." (6) 16. "I'm not a good player." (6) 17. "I'm not a good player." (6) 18. "I'm not a good player." (6) 19. "I'm not a good player." (6) 20. "I'm not a good player." (6) 21. "I'm not a good player." (6) 22. "I'm not a good player." (6) 23. "I'm not a good player." (6) 24. "I'm not a good player." (6) 25. "I'm not a good player." (6) 26. "I'm not a good player." (6) 27. "I'm not a good player." (6) 28. "I'm not a good player." (6) 29. "I'm not a good player." (6) 30. 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In its methods of training sportsmen, the Soviet Union has gone to an extreme which must be disturbing to the purely amateur athletes of the free world. Price's description of Russian training techniques shows that the men and women who hope to win the Olympic Games for the Soviet Union can hardly be classed as true amateurs.

## How The USSR Grooms Sports "Amateurs"

By HARRY PRICE

The Government of the Soviet Union is making an all out drive to win the Olympic Games in Melbourne, Australia later this year. They were a close second to the United States in the late Games in Helsinki in 1952, and they won the Winter Games at Cortina, Italy, early this year.

If they achieve their purpose they might well destroy the ideal of amateurism, which has been the inspiration of the Games since their inception.

Hitherto, the difference between amateur and professional sport, and its importance, has been clearly understood, although in all countries have observed the principles as closely as in Britain, where amateurs train in their own time and receive no assistance from public funds.

The Russians, however, have gone to an extreme which must be disturbing to purely amateur entrants, for the Soviet Government has taken upon itself the training and organisation of athletes, who in return for continuous and exacting practice are provided with a privileged life far beyond the reach of the average worker.

### NATIONAL PRIDE

This official interest in sport is not simply a matter of national pride, or concern for public well-being, but a device to turn to political account the prestige which success in international contests brings. As long ago as 1948 a decree of the Communist Party directed that athletic standards should be raised to enable the Soviet Union to gain world supremacy in sport.

A 1952 pamphlet on football declared that it was the "patriotic duty" of every player to carry out these "historic decisions." On March 3, 1952, the paper Soviet Sport explained that the Soviet Union entered international competitions in order "graphically to demonstrate to the whole world the advantages and strength of the Soviet system."

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mittee of Physical Culture and Sport, and its importance may be judged from the fact that it is attached to the USSR Council of Ministers. Its purpose is to find promising performers in every athletic field and to recruit them into the service of the State. These recruits are found posts in industry or in the armed forces or posts where their duties are normal. They are allotted time off for daily training and for matches, they receive an extra food allowance, and of course full pay for their jobs.

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### SOLELY FOR PLEASURE

The Olympic Games Regulations state that every competitor must be an amateur. He is defined as:

One who participates and always has participated in sport solely for pleasure, and for the physical, mental and social benefits he derives therefrom, and to whom participation in sport is nothing more than recreation without material gain of any kind direct or indirect.

To the Olympic Games come amateur athletes dedicated to a traditional observance of sportsmanship, involving among other things, cheerful acceptance of defeat. But the time may come when the interested nations will question whether the Olympic rules are being observed.

The alternative is a general adoption of the Soviet system, which would mark the end of the Games as we know them now. The Communists could then claim an important ideological victory—a weakening of the values which the free world is fighting to preserve.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CLYTONURUS

Damaged cargo on this vessel will  
be surveyed by Messrs Goddard &  
Davies at Hull's Wharf from  
10 a.m. on June 29 and 30, 1956,  
and consignees are requested to  
have their representatives present  
during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY  
Agents

Hong Kong, June 26, 1956

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NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS:

Friday, 29th June, at 12.00 Noon for  
the UNITED KINGDOM, via Singa-  
pore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay,  
Aden, and Port Said.

BAGGAGE:

Passengers are requested to send ALL  
BAGGAGE to the Hongkong & Kow-  
loon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2  
GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE,  
by Noon on Thursday, 28th June, 1956.

SPECIAL NOTE:

With the exception of hand packages  
carried by passengers themselves,  
ALL BAGGAGE must pass through  
the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading  
on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION:

Passengers should embark between  
9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Friday, 29th  
June, 1956.

Subject to alteration with or without notice

# FORTY FASTEST JET TRANSPORTS ORDERED

## Golden Arrows Will Cruise At 609 mph

Los Angeles.

The world's newest and fastest commercial airliner, described as a combined undertaking of Hughes Tool Company, Delta Air Lines, Inc., Convair and General Electric Company, was announced in a joint statement of the presidents of the four companies here last week.

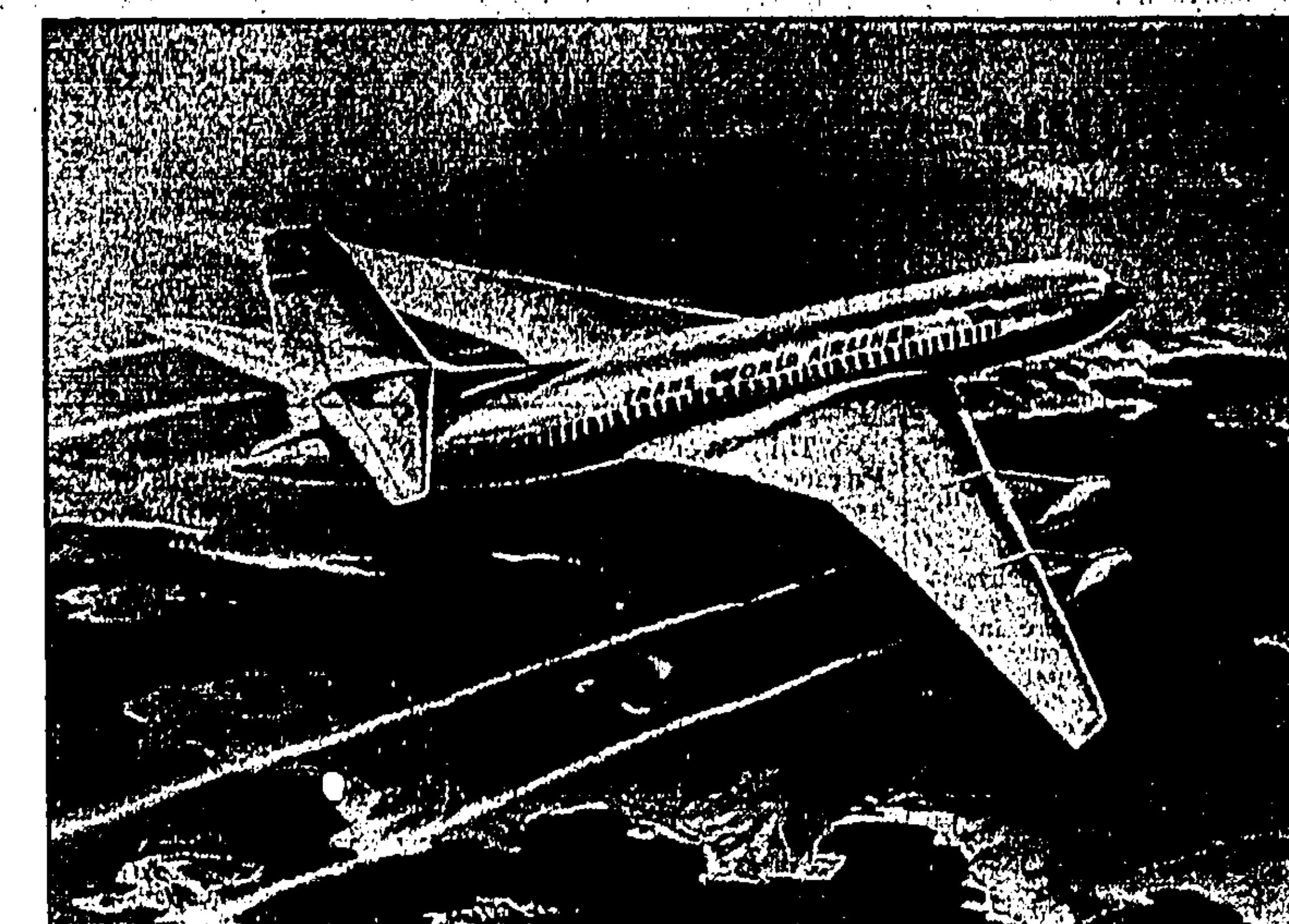
The statement was signed by Howard Hughes, president of Hughes Tool Company (of which Trans World Airlines is a subsidiary), C. E. Woolman, president of Delta; Joseph T. McNamara, president of the Convair Division of General Dynamics Corporation, and Ralph J. Conlin, president of General Electric Company.

Called the Golden Arrow, the new Convair plane is a medium-range jet transport with a cruising speed of 609 miles an hour.

### SHIMMERING GOLD

The name Golden Arrow, the statement said, is derived not only from the airplane's commercially unmatched speed but from its planned unique and sensational employment of colour in metal.

The Golden Arrows are planned to be the first airplanes to include exterior metal which is shimmering gold in colour rather than the conventional



### Woman's 'Win' Was £2 Loss

Durban, June 26.

A well-dressed Indian with a new line in confidence tricks has got away with £2 in Durban.

He went into a shop and asked to see "the other lady," Mrs B. Urban, who was out at lunch at the time. On being told that she was out, the Indian said she had won £2 on "Fuh-Fee" (a type of sweepstake), but required £2 before he could collect her winnings for her.

The assistant in the shop gave the Indian £2 and when Mrs Urban returned excitedly told her of her "win."

"Of course I had taken no such bet and we haven't seen the Indian again," Mrs Urban said.—China Mail Special.

The fish was believed to live at great depth and to rise to the surface only rarely.—China Mail Special.

### Fish Rarer Than The Coelacanth

Grahamstown, June 26.

A small fish with a wavy, wedge-shaped body, long flowing crest on the head and sprouting fanlike upstanding tail, found recently at Mossel Bay, is one of the greatest rarities of the fish world, according to a leading South African ichthyologist.

Although known for a long time, he said, it was even rarer than the coelacanth, for only about six specimens had been found during the past century.

This one was the second found in South African waters, the others being from the Mediterranean and the Pacific.

The fish was believed to live at great depth and to rise to the surface only rarely.—China Mail Special.

### Credit In Abundance

Athens, June 26.

A check up has been ordered by the Government of constituents lists in Greece and a revision of the relevant certificates issued by the authorities.

The decision comes after it was recently announced that one in every three Greeks is registered in the lists as having an income amounting to less than £3 per month.

Meanwhile the Greek

General Federation has un-

nounced that according to

statistical evidence gathered by its services the average workers

family in Greece has a monthly

debt of about £14 sterling.

It is believed that this debt

is covered by building credits

granted to workers by grocers

and other traders.—China Mail

Special.

# New Soviet Drive To Force Collectivisation

Vienna, June 26.

In the predominantly peasant lands of Eastern Europe which are now included in the Soviet bloc, a new drive for the collectivisation of the land has been started.

It is in the sector of agriculture, and especially in that of the collectivisation of the land, that most of these countries have lagged far behind their plans.

The peasants are ingrained individualists and despite the offers of bribes and force—the offers of taxation relief on the one hand and the application of strongly discriminatory laws on the other—they have often steadfastly refused to give up their individual holdings and join the co-operative or state farms.

In Bulgaria the drive for collectivisation has so far gone furthest and there would seem to be evidence that by the end of this year Bulgaria will achieve at least 50 per cent collectivisation.

By the end of 1954 already 69.5 per cent of the arable land of the country had been brought under collective ownership.

### Obatinate

In 1955 this advanced to 81 per cent. In the first three months of the present year, according to the new Prime Minister, Mr Anton Yugov, the total of arable land collectivised rose to over 75 per cent, and 77 per cent of all peasant families are now members of co-operative farms—which is an increase of 23 per cent since the end of 1955.

This means that 282,000 peasant families who had obstinately refused to join co-operative farms during the last three years, have joined in the last three months, as compared with 28,000 during the whole of last year.

Numerous reports have reached Vienna from Bulgaria tending to show that dissatisfaction among the peasants who have joined the collective farms is very widespread.

When Anton Yugov visited the spinning works at Rila recently he was told bluntly: "Bulgarians have never experienced such misery as at present."

### Variety Of Methods

It would seem unlikely that the great rush of new members was the result of a sudden urge to join a notoriously unsuccessful movement.

On the other hand, many reports have reached here that pressure of the roughest kind has often been used to get the reluctant peasants to give up their liberty and the land they love and to sign on as members of collective farms.

Reliable reports state that Bulgarian peasants have been forced into the collectives by a variety of methods.

One was that they were told that their children would not be allowed to continue at the local school, or that their relatives' service at State offices or offices would lose their jobs unless they joined.

Students were warned that unless their parents joined the co-operative farms they would not get their diplomas and Government employment later.

Some peasants were ordered to deliver to the State large quantities of produce which they were alleged to owe, but were promised that if they joined the co-operative farms this in debt would be forgiven them.

In March, when the drive got into its stride, many peasants were called to the local councils night after night and kept waiting there all night.

If they refused to sign, they were told to go home to work all day and to come back again at night. After a few nights without sleep many of them signed.

One eye-witness report said that in one village the peasants were called together and asked to sign over their land to the collective farm. Three times they all refused, saying that they knew only too well the misery and hunger among the peasants who had joined.

At the end of the first meeting long loads of soldiers were brought in to intimidate the peasants but they still refused to sign.

Then the soldiers were ordered to seize as many of the peasants as they could, load them on lorries, and drive off into the near-by woods.

### Committed Suicide

When the horrors reached the woods the soldiers began firing volleys after volley into the air. As the shots were heard clearly in the village, the remaining peasants consented to sign to escape what they thought had been the fate of their comrades.

Then the lorries drove back and the peasants who thought they had narrowly escaped death were also glad to sign the membership forms.

A number of the peasants are reported to have committed suicide when they realised that they had signed away their land and their liberty.

Similar new drives are reported to be beginning, with perhaps rather less thoroughness, in Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, and Rumania.

In Hungary for example Szabadság reports that the Government intends to collectivise "more than half of the total land" by the end of 1957.

### Even Less

In Albania the plan lays down that 85 per cent of the land must be collectivised by 1960 and 1,400 new collective farms are said to have been founded this year in a great new drive.

In Czechoslovakia only 30 per cent of the land had been collectivised by the end of 1955 and it was even less in East Germany.—China Mail Special.

# Royal Train Guard Retires

East London, June 26.

Mr Albert Douglas Mardon, "Oupa," end "Pop" to hundreds of East London schoolchildren, a South African "Ballyhoo" guard who was specially selected to look after the Royal train in the Cape Eastern system, in 1947, has retired from the Administration after 37 years' service.

Mr Mardon began his career on the railway in Queenstown, near East London, and after being stationed there for five years came to East London where he has been ever since.—China Mail Special.

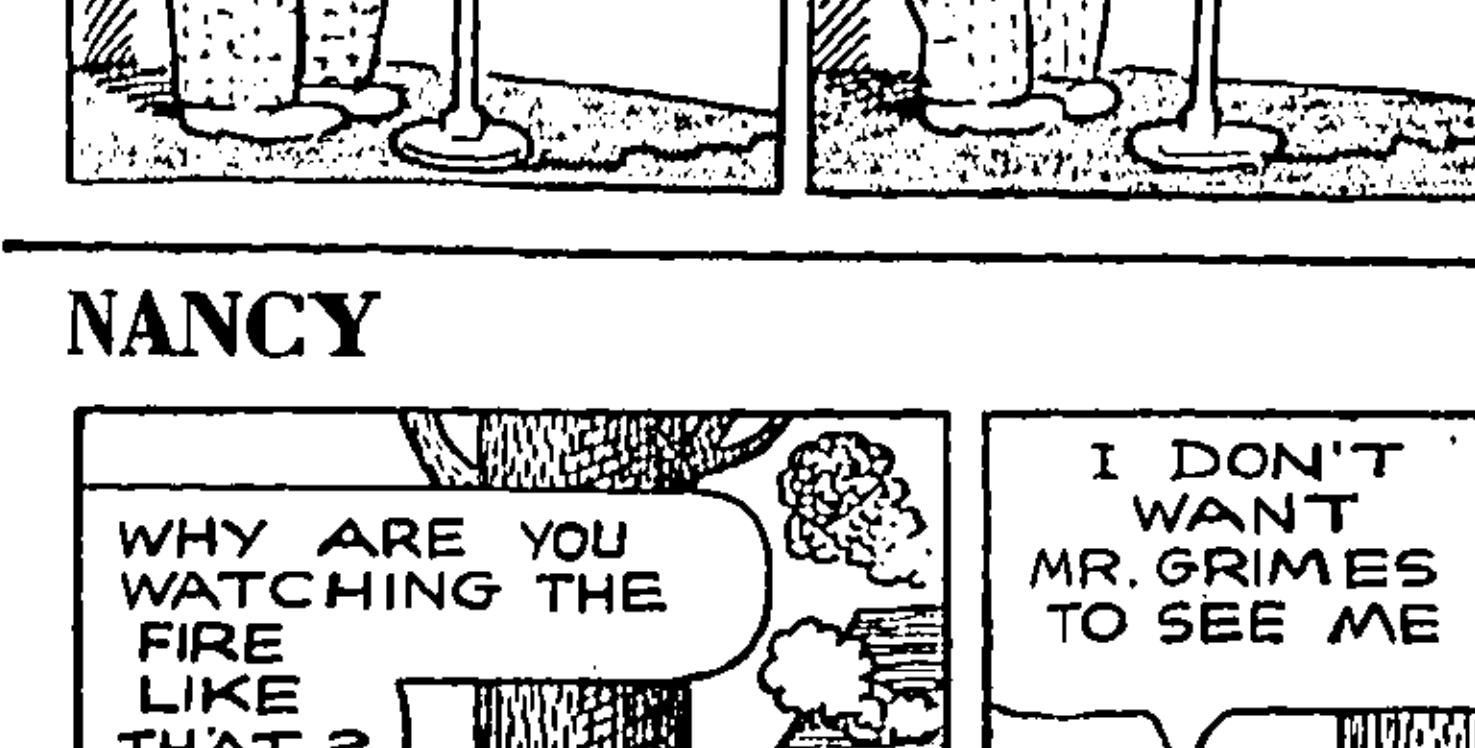
### MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



By Mik



By Ernie Bushmiller



By Frank Robbins



## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## New Cotton City For Eastern Germany

KARL MARX-STADT  
REPLACES CHEMNITZ

Karl Marx-Stadt, East Germany, June 26.

A modern city to be named Karl Marx-Stadt is to be built on the ruins of the former German cotton city of Chemnitz which was almost completely destroyed during the war.

No one who knew the old led out, to use their own expression. It was one of those places where people worked hard and created a lot of smoke and dust in the process. It was an industrial belt on the green Saxon plain which lies at the foot of the Erzgebirge, it certainly brought prosperity to its 320,000 people.

Its importance came from the locomotive and engineering works and the cotton spinning, textile, hosiery and glove manufacturing. It was the Manchester of Germany.

## 20-Minute Blast

Commercially it was always active and enterprising. It sent its goods all over the world. Then came Hitler and World War II. One day in March 1945 a combined British and American air force bombed Chemnitz. The raid was short and sharp, all over in 20 minutes. The town was smashed as completely as the Germans had much earlier wiped out the centre of Coventry, England.

Two months more and the town was caught between the artillery of two fronts. That completed its ruin. Half the people fled or were killed. Virtually every house was damaged in some way. The local authorities estimate that 60 per cent of the town was reduced to rubble.

Afterwards, where a town had once stood, there was between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 cubic yards of rubble.

The remains of that rubble are still being cleared away, but the chief architect, Herr Werner Oehme, expects the task to be finished this year.

He has in his office a model of the new city he is building. Laid out in miniature on a large table, it was in bright contrast to the somewhat grim town outside.

"We are not going to rebuild the old Chemnitz," he said. "People said it was ugly. We want to create something beautiful."

## Not Exactly Slums

There will be a general widening of the central streets, especially now the Straße der Nation. Here the buildings will be much taller, in keeping with the other proportions of the thoroughfare.

In the first five year plan, which ended last year, 3,477 homes were erected and 30,000 were repaired. The old-fashioned Metzkarzene — the dark, unhygienic, barrack-like flats in which working people used to be housed — is dying out. There are still some left. Although not exactly slums, they are something not far removed. New flats are being built around green squares.

The best architects available work together in brigades of 15 or 20 under a leading architect. They compile plans for individual houses or large blocks of flats with shops beneath.

A man who wants to buy his own house puts down between £300 and £500. The rest comes in credit from the State and is paid back in rent. If the man dies, the house stays in his family, although the land always remains the property of the State.

The small privately-owned factories which were such a feature of the old Chemnitz are being replaced by large nationally-owned factories.

## Famous Names

Famous names in pre-war international trade like Hauptmann, Schoenher, Hanel and Schubert and Salter have disappeared beneath the all-encompassing mantle of communism and the huge State organisation, the Volkseigener Betrieb. But the spinning machinery organisation which was once Hanel is now "greater than ever," especially with the advent of synthetic thread.

The men who make and sell machinery for cotton spinning and weaving report that there is still some British-made machinery in their factories, but it is now 30 or 40 years old, is out of date and is being "chucked

## Report Denied

Singapore, June 26. The Fung Koong Rubber Company (Malaya) Limited today denied Hongkong reports that it was going to close down its Singapore branch because of labour troubles, the Straits Times reported. —Reuters.

HONGKONG  
STOCK  
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately 673,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			35 at 1600
HK Bank	1663	1700	
INSURANCES	175		
Union		40	
SHIPPING			
W.H. & C.	933	945	1000 at 940
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	43		
Dock	40,70	41	500 at 40,75
P. evident (O)			
H.K. Hotel	14,70	14,70	3250 at 14,00
H.K. Land	631	66	300 at 631
H.K. Land	1,50	1,55	10,000 at 1,525
LAND, ETC.			
Arnold	1,50	1,523	34,200 at 1,520
Trust	1,621	1,63	17,000 at 1,620
URBAN			
Star Ferry	140		
Yearnatt	107	111	
C. Light (O)	24,50	24,50	
DAIRY			
Electric	23,00	24,20	630 at 24
Electric	321	327	
R. Bonus	315		
Electric	21,00	21,20	
R. Bonus	21,00	21,20	
Telephone	24,50	24,50	1000 at 24,50
R. Bonus	13,90	14,10	500 at 13,90
INDUSTRIALS			
C. Light (N)	21,00	21,20	
C. Light (N)	21,00	21,20	
C. Light (N)	21,00	21,20	
C. Light (N)	21,00	21,20	
INDUSTRIALS			
STORES, ETC.			
Cotton	16,70	16,80	
COTTONS			
Textile Corp.	5,30	5,40	1000 at 5,30
VESTMENTS			
Vanitex	7	7	
AT&T	5,85	5,90	
H.K. & F.E.			
Invest.	11,20	11,40	500 at 11,30

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per £1) 5.80

Sterling notes (per £1) 15.73

American dollar (per £1) 16.00

Australian dollar (per £1) 18.00

Swiss franc (per £100) 20.70

Singapore (Straits) 1,02

New York, June 26.

## British Petroleum Free Scrip Issue Rumour

Sterling which had a daily average of 2.81 for the first four months of this year, has been under pressure all of June and today broke through 2.80; the stock market didn't like it.

There was substantial selling of British Government but it looked as though the authorities intervened for the declines were limited to 1/4 to 1/2 sterling, some buying just before the close. Listed Old Consols and "Dalton" up 1/2 to close unchanged.

Elsewhere the activity was largely limited to lesser known stocks which happened to be in the news. American buying of the British-owned Harrod (Baltes) lifted the all-important deferred share &amp; 9s. Anglo-Argentine Tramways were also wanted and the first deferments rose 2 1/2 sterling to £2.92.

Both markets ruled slow while traders waited developments in the raw and refined situations — futures.

Contract No. 4 (World)

July

September

October

November

December

Spot (cents per lb.)

Cuba

Open interest (lb.)

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September

October

November

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Spot (cents per lb.)

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Future Imperfect

ALONG the streets of a north-eastern suburb a boy swung with eager step, head in the air, and every other outward sign of confidence. The boy's name was Christopher and the future seemed to lie bright before him.

His parents had great plans for him and had resisted the temptation of putting him to work as a wage-earner as soon as the law allowed.

At 17, when most of his contemporaries already had several years of business experience behind them, in shops and offices and factories, Christopher was still a schoolboy.

"They're all right, they can afford it," some neighbours said in envy of Christopher's parents. "They're fools," said others. Christopher's parents said nothing, content to watch the boy's advance.

88. A DAY

NEARLY 30 years have passed since Christopher left school.

Now, in another part of the town, along a busy West End street, another figure passed, another, yet the same—Christopher, grown to manhood.

His step was sluggish as the passing traffic hit his head, hung down on his chest, and his shoulders bent under the weight of the sandwich-boards that hung about him like a sleeveless woolen waistcoat.

Christopher's bright future had come to this. A weary, shuffling two-shillings crawl along the West End gutters, that earned him a day.

The other afternoon, between shifts, Christopher was caught trying the door-handles of parked cars. He was brought to Bow Street and there pleaded guilty to the charge before Mr. John Marman, QC.

The police told their brief story. Christopher, in dock, seemed hardly to listen. He is a finely featured man, but the light of interest in life has gone from his eyes.

You're a bustle-bowed princess.



Paquerette's double exposure—scooped, scalloped, bussed with buttons. White plique underlines the rounded caplet collar, the back box pleat. An airy hour delight in Lowenstein's Good Behavior combed cotton with famous Volte finish. Stays fresh longer, launders easily, takes little or no iron. Turquoise, olive, copper, pink, blue or yellow. Sizes 7 to 15.

only \$95.00

exclusively at

Paquerette Ltd.

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Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered articles, posted to G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which in general are earlier than the G.P.O. time, can be ascertained by enquiry at the post office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally shown, but earlier times shown, but no particulars regarding parcel mailing can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27

By Air

Formosa, 6 p.m.; Hawaii, U.S.A.; Canada, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28

By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, 10 a.m.; Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, France and Great Britain, 10 Indo-China, 11 a.m.; Japan, 11 a.m.; Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.; Korea, 6 p.m.; USA, 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 10:30 a.m.; Philippines, 4 p.m.; Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.; Canada, 9 a.m., on 22/6/56; Macao, 9 a.m., on 22/6/56.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29

By Air

Thailand, Burma, India, 8 a.m.; Germany, 9 a.m.; Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.; Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.; Canada, 9 p.m.; Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.; Japan, 6 p.m.; USA, 6 p.m.; Indo-China, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.; People's Republic, 10:30 a.m.

Macao, 1 p.m.

Japan, Canada, 1 p.m.; Philippines, 4 p.m.; Macao, 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 10:30 a.m.; Macao, 1 p.m.; Seychelles, 8 a.m.; East Africa, (N. & S. Rhodesia), Parcels via Cairo.

Burma, India, 4 p.m.

Philippines, 4 p.m.; France, Great Britain & Europe (Indirect and Germany, Force direct), 6 p.m.; China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, JULY 1

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6, Time, Signal and Programme Summary; 6:03, "Lucky Dip" (Programme Requests); 6:15, Margherita, Boxing Empire Heavyweight Championship; Joe Bayravas (Jamaica) v. Kilone (Ireland); 7:30, "Time for Joe" with Robin Day; 7:55, Weather Report; 8:00, "Time, Signal and The News"; 8:09, "Commentary or Stop Press" Item; 8:15, Evening Star; 8:30, "Caruso's 8:30"; 8:30, "Tunes and Minitunes"; 8:30, "Time Signal, Wednesday Theatre, Fay Compton in 'The Death of a Town'"; Kay Celia, Produced by Peter Dugdale, (BBC); 10:15, "Dinner Date"; 10:30, "Too Tapovers"; David Carroll and his Orchestra; 10:30, Weather Report; 11, "Time Signal, Radio News Item"; 11:15, "Midnight Music"; 11:30, "Close Down".

REDIFFUSION

2 p.m., Variety calls the Tune—Wednesday Concert—(Al Schukowski's programme); "The Sleighing Prince"; "The Swan Lake"; "Violin Concerto in D Major, Op. 35"; 4 Romances of the World—Lady Macbeth of Mzensk; 4:15, "Time for Joe"; 4:30, Strict Instrumental, 8, Classical Corner; 6:30, Wednesday Requests; Presented by Betty; 6:30, Birthday Melange; 6:30, Music from Germany; 7:30, "Caruso's 7:30"; 7:30, Fielder, 7:30, Ralph Flanagan and his Orchestra; 7:30, Coke Time—Starring Eddie Fisher with Axel Stenhammar, "Greatest"; 7:45, "The Swan Lake"; "Violin Concerto in D Major, Op. 35"; 4 Romances of the World—Lady Macbeth of Mzensk; 4:15, "Time for Joe"; 4:30, Strict Instrumental, 8, Classical Corner; 6:30, Wednesday Requests; Presented by Betty; 6:30, Birthday Melange; 6:30, Music from Germany; 7:30, Fielder, 7:30, Ralph Flanagan and his Orchestra; 7:30, Coke Time—Starring Eddie Fisher with Axel Stenhammar, "Greatest"; 7:45, "The Swan Lake"; "Violin Concerto in D Major, Op. 35"; 4 Romances of the World—Lady Macbeth of Mzensk; 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